Solar activity was very low with only low level B-class flare activity observed from Region 2713 (N06, L=285, class/area Bxo/060 on 13 Jun). No Earth-directed CMEs were observed in satellite imagery.

No proton events were observed at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit reached high levels on 11-13 Jun and decreased to moderate levels on 14-17 Jun. The largest flux of the period was 1,840 pfu observed at 11/1945 UTC.

Geomagnetic field activity was at quiet levels under a nominal solar wind regime. Solar wind speed ranged from approximately 280 km/s to 340 km/s through the majority of the period with total field at or below 6 nT. At approximately 17/1250 UTC, a solar sector boundary crossing was observed from a negative to a positive orientation. A corresponding increase in total field to around 14 nT was observed at 17/2355 UTC along with an increase in solar wind speed to near 415 km/s. This indicated the arrival of a CIR preceding a positive polarity coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS).

Space Weather Outlook 18 June - 14 July 2018

Solar activity is expected to be at very low levels with a slight chance for C-class flares from 18 Jun-01 Jul with the return of old Region 2712 (N15, L=176). Very low levels are expected for the rest of the forecast period.

No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels on 28 Jun-10 Jul due to CH HSS influence.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at unsettled to active levels on 18-19, 24-25, and 27-30 Jun with G1 (Minor) storm levels expected on 18 Jun and 28-29 Jun due to recurrent CH HSS activity.



Daily Solar Data

	Radio	Sun	St	ınspot	X-ray			Flares							
	Flux	spot	1	Area Back		and		X-ray	Optical						
Date	10.7cm	No.	(10-0	⁵ hemi.)	Flux		C	M X	S	1	2 3	4			
11 June	70	0	0	A2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12 June	70	12	10	A2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
13 June	71	16	60	A3.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14 June	72	16	30	A2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
15 June	71	13	10	A2.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0			
16 June	71	13	10	A2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
17 June	71	15	20	A2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Daily Particle Data

		Proton Fluer otons/cm ² -da			Electron Fluence (electrons/cm ² -day -sr)				
Date	>1 MeV	>10 MeV	>100 MeV		>0.6 MeV	>2MeV	>4 MeV		
11 June	9.7e+()5 2.	.0e+04	3.9e+	03	7.3e	+07		
12 June	7.6e+()5 1.	.9e+04	3.7e+	03	5.0e	+07		
13 June	1.2e+0)6 1.	.9e+04	3.9e+03		5.2e+07			
14 June	9.8e+()5 1.	.8e+04	3.8e+03		2.0e	+07		
15 June	7.9e+()5 1.	.9e+04	3.6e+	03	1.6e	+07		
16 June	7.7e + 05		.9e+04	3.7e+03		2.1e	+07		
17 June	1.1e+(06 1.	.9e+04 3.7e+		3.7e+03		+07		

Daily Geomagnetic Data

		Middle Latitude		High Latitude	Estimated			
		Fredericksburg		College	Planetary			
Date	A	A K-indices		K-indices	A	K-indices		
11 June	4	1-0-0-1-2-2-1-2	1	1-1-0-0-0-1-0-0	4	1-1-1-0-1-1-0-2		
12 June	5	2-2-1-1-2-1-1-1	2	1-1-1-0-0-0-1	4	2-2-1-0-1-0-1-1		
13 June	7	0-2-1-2-2-2-3	1	1-1-1-0-0-0-0	5	1-1-2-1-1-1-2		
14 June	7	3-2-2-2-1-1-1	3	2-1-1-1-2-0-0-1	5	2-1-2-1-1-1-1		
15 June	6	2-1-1-1-2-2-3-1	2	1-2-0-0-0-1-0-0	4	1-1-1-1-1-1		
16 June	4	1-1-1-1-2-2-1-1	1	1-1-0-0-0-0-0	3	1-1-1-1-1-0-1		
17 June	7	2-1-1-2-3-2-2-2	2	1-1-1-1-0-0-1-1	5	1-1-1-1-1-2-2		

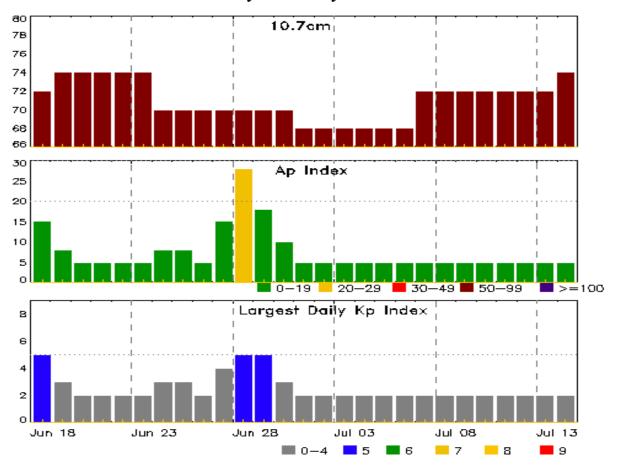


Alerts and Warnings Issued

Date & Time of Issue UTC	Type of Alert or Warning	Date & Time of Event UTC
11 Jun 1502	CONTINUED ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux >= 1000pfu	01/1610
12 Jun 1722	CONTINUED ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux >= 1000pfu	01/1610
13 Jun 1845	CONTINUED ALERT: Electron 2MeV Integral Flux >= 1000pfu	01/1610



Twenty-seven Day Outlook



	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest		Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest
Date	10.7cm	A Index	Kp Index	Date	10.7cm	-	Kp Index
18 Jun	72	15	5	02 Jul	68	5	2
19	74	8	3	03	68	5	2
20	74	5	2	04	68	5	2
21	74	5	2	05	68	5	2
22	74	5	2	06	68	5	2
23	74	5	2	07	72	5	2
24	70	8	3	08	72	5	2
25	70	8	3	09	72	5	2
26	70	5	2	10	72	5	2
27	70	15	4	11	72	5	2
28	70	28	5	12	72	5	2
29	70	18	5	13	72	5	2
30	70	10	3	14	74	5	2
01 Jul	68	5	2				



Energetic Events

	Time		X-	X-ray		cal Informat	Peak		Sweep Freq			
			Half		Integ	Imp/	Location	Rgn	Radi	o Flux	Inter	sity
Date	Begin	Max	Max	Class	Flux	Brtns	Lat CMD	#	245	2695	II	IV

No Events Observed

Flare List

		Time		X-ray	Imp/	Location	Rgn	
Date	Begin	Max	End	Class	Brtns	Lat CMD	#	
11 Jun	1905	1912	1918	B1.8			2713	
12 Jun	2051	2054	2059	B1.1			2713	
15 Jun	0646	0649	0652	B1.1			2713	
15 Jun	0945	0948	0950	B1.0	SF	N04E40	2713	
16 Jun	0516	0520	0523	B1.6			2713	
17 Jun	0653	0657	0706	B1.0			2713	
17 Jun	1312	1429	1502	B1.2			2713	



Region Summary

	Location	on	Su	inspot C	haracte	eristics		Flares							
		Helio	Area	Extent	Spot	Spot	Mag	X	K-ray			О	ptica	ı1	
Date	Lat CMD	Lon 1	0 ⁻⁶ hemi.	(helio)	Class	Count	Class	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4
	Region 2713														
12 Jun	N03E69	286	10	5	Bxo	2	В								
13 Jun	N06E56	285	60	6	Bxo	6	В								
14 Jun	N05E43	285	30	7	Bxi	6	В								
15 Jun	N05E30	286	10	4	Bxo	3	В				1				
16 Jun	N05E15	288	10	1	Axx	3	A								
17 Jun	N05E02	287	20	6	Bxo	5	В								
								0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Still on Disk. Absolute heliographic longitude: 287

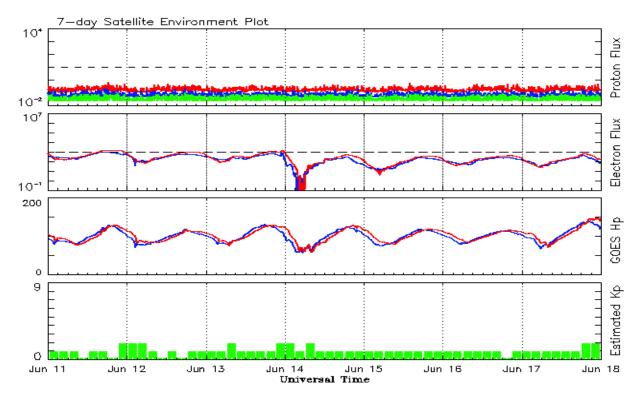


Recent Solar Indices (preliminary) Observed monthly mean values

		Sunspot N				Radio	Flux	Geoma	gnetic
	Observed values			th values		Penticton		Planetary	-
Month	SEC RI	RI/SEC	SEC		_	10.7 cm	Value	Ap	Value
				2016				•	
June	19.3	12.3	0.65	39.0	24.9	81.9	90.4	9	11.4
July	36.8	19.4	0.53	36.5	23.1	85.9	87.7	10	11.2
August	50.4	30.1	0.60	34.2	21.6	85.0	85.5	10	11.2
September	37.4	26.8	0.72	32.1	19.9	87.8	83.7	16	11.3
October	30.0	20.0	0.67	31.1	18.9	86.1	82.5	16	11.6
November	22.4	12.8	0.57	29.4	17.9	78.7	81.1	10	11.6
December	17.6	11.1	0.64	28.1	17.1	75.1	80.0	10	11.4
				2017					
January	28.1	15.7	0.55	27.3	16.7	77.4	79.4	10	11.3
February	22.0	15.8	0.71	25.5	15.9		78.7	10	11.3
March	25.4	10.6	0.42	24.6	15.4		78.6	15	11.5
April	30.4	19.4	0.64	24.3	14.9	80.9	78.4	13	11.5
May	18.1	11.3	0.62	23.1	14.0		77.7	9	11.3
June	18.0	11.5	0.64	22.0	13.3		77.3	7	11.3
July	18.8	10.7	0.59	20.8	12.6	5 77.7	76.8	9	11.0
August	25.0	19.6	0.80	19.7	11.7			12	10.7
September		26.2	0.62	18.6	10.9		75.9	19	10.3
October	16.0	7.9	0.49	16.8	10.0	76.4	75.1	11	9.8
November		3.4	0.44	15.7	9.2		74.6	11	9.5
December	7.6	4.9	0.64	2017	,	71.5	,	8	<i>y</i> e
				2018					
January	7.8	4.0	0.51	2010		70.0		6	
February	16.0	6.4	0.40			72.0		7	
March	6.0	1.5	0.25			68.4		8	
April	7.0	5.3	0.76			70.0		7	
May	15.0	7.9	0.53			70.9		8	
·· <i>y</i>	10.0					, 0.7		Ü	

Note: Values are final except for the most recent 6 months which are considered preliminary. Cycle 24 started in Dec 2008 with an RI=1.7.





Weekly Geosynchronous Satellite Environment Summary Week Beginning 11 June 2018

The proton flux plot contains the five-minute averaged integral proton flux (protons/cm²-sec -sr) as measured by the SWPC Primary GOES satellite, near West 75, for each of three energy thresholds: greater than 10, 50, and 100 MeV.

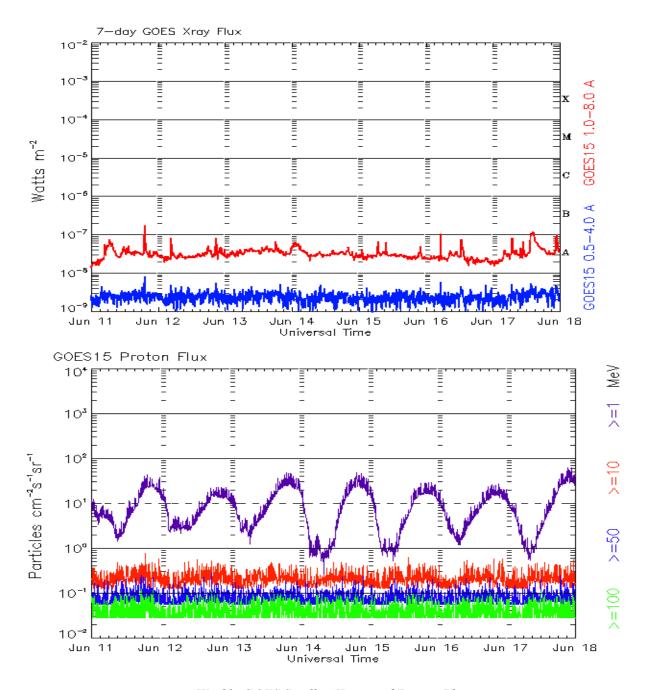
The electron flux plot contains the five-minute averaged integral electron flux (electrons/cm²-sec -sr) with energies greater than 2 MeV by the SWPC Primary GOES satellite.

The Hp plot contains the five minute averaged Hp magnetic field component in nanoteslas (nT) as by the SWPC Primary GOES satellite. The Hp component is parallel to the spin axis of the satellite, which is nearly parallel to the Earth's rotation axis.

The Estimated 3-hour Planetary Kp-index is derived at the NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center using data from the following ground-based magnetometers: Boulder, Colorado; Chambon la Foret, France; Fredericksburg, Virginia; Fresno, California; Hartland, UK; Newport, Washington; Sitka, Alaska. These data are made available thanks to the cooperative efforts between SWPC and data providers around the world, which currently includes the U.S. Geological Survey, the British Geological Survey, and the Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris.

The data included here are those now available in real time at the SWPC and are incomplete in that they do not include the full set of parameters and energy ranges known to cause satellite operating anomalies. The proton and electron fluxes and Kp are 'global' parameters that are applicable to a first order approximation over large areas. H parallel is subject to more localized phenomena and the measurements generally are applicable to within a few degrees of longitude of the measuring satellite.





Weekly GOES Satellite X-ray and Proton Plots Week Beginning 11 June 2018

The x-ray plots contains five-minute averages x-ray flux (Watt/ m^2) as measure by the SWPC primary GOES X-ray satellite, usually at West 105 longitude, in two wavelength bands, 0.05 - 0.4 and 0.1 - 0.8 nm. The letters A, B, C, M and X refer to x-ray event levels for the 0.1 - 0.8 nm band.

The proton plot contains the five-minute averaged integral flux units (pfu = protons/cm 2 -sec -sr) as measured by the primary SWPC GOES Proton satellite for each of the energy thresholds: >1, >10, >30, and >100 MeV. The P10 event threshold is 10 pfu at greater than 10 MeV.



Preliminary Report and Forecast of Solar Geophysical Data (The Weekly)

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Notice: The 27-day Outlook, Satellite Environment, X-ray and Proton plots have been redesigned. Comments and suggestions are welcome SWPC.Webmaster@noaa.gov

The Weekly has been published continuously since 1951 and is available online since 1997.

http://spaceweather.gov/weekly/ -- Current and previous year

http://spaceweather.gov/ftpmenu/warehouse.html -- Online achive from 1997

http://spaceweather.gov/ftpmenu/ -- Some content as ascii text

http://spaceweather.gov/SolarCycle/ -- Solar Cycle Progression web site

http://spaceweather.gov/contacts.html -- Contact and Copyright information http://spaceweather.gov/weekly/Usr_guide.pdf -- User Guide

